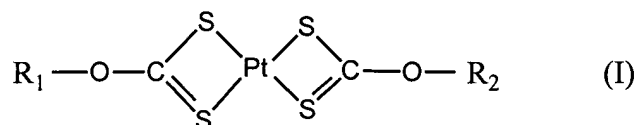


The following Listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions and all prior listings of the claims in the present application:

1. (Cancelled) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one compound of general formula (I)



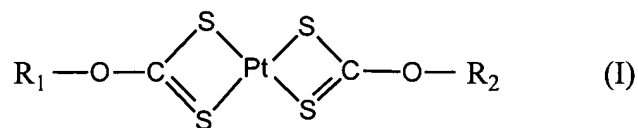
wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently of each other a straight-chain or branched alkyl residue having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched alkenyl residue having 2 to 30 carbon atoms, a monocyclic or polycyclic alkyl residue having 3 to 30 carbon atoms, a monocyclic or polycyclic alkenyl residue having 4 to 30 carbon atoms, or a monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic residue having 6 to 30 carbon atoms, these residues being optionally substituted by one or several substituents.

2. (Cancelled) The pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 1, wherein in the compound of formula (I) R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are a straight-chain C<sub>1-14</sub> alkyl residue or a C<sub>3-14</sub> cycloalkyl residue each.
3. (Cancelled) The pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 1, wherein in the compound of formula (I) R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> each.
4. (Cancelled) The pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is dimethylxanthogenate platinum (II) complex or diethylxanthogenate platinum (II) complex.
- 5-7. (Cancelled).
8. (Cancelled) The pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 1, further comprising a pharmaceutically compatible inert carrier or a diluent.

9-10. (Cancelled).

11. (Cancelled) A process for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 8, characterized in that the compound according to formula (I) is mixed with the pharmaceutically compatible inert carrier or diluent.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of treating cancerous disease sensitive to ~~the preparation of claim 1~~ a compound of general formula (I)



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently of each other a straight-chain or branched alkyl residue having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, a straight-chain or branched alkenyl residue having 2 to 30 carbon atoms, a monocyclic or polycyclic alkyl residue having 3 to 30 carbon atoms, a monocyclic or polycyclic alkenyl residue having 4 to 30 carbon atoms, or a monocyclic or polycyclic aromatic residue having 6 to 30 carbon atoms, these residues being optionally substituted by one or several substituents.,

comprising administering ~~the preparation of claim 1~~ a pharmaceutical preparation comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one of said compounds to a human being or a mammal in an amount effective to treat said cancerous disease.

13. (Previously Added) The method of claim 12, wherein said cancerous disease is parvocellular bronchial carcinoma or colorectal carcinoma.

14. (Cancelled).

15. (Previously Added) The method according to claim 12, wherein said cancerous disease is selected from testicular tumors, ovarian carcinomas, bladder carcinomas, colonic carcinomas,

prostatic carcinomas, parvocellular and non-parvocellular bronchial carcinomas, carcinomas of the cephalic and cervical parts, carcinomas of the thoracic and abdominal regions, cervical and endometrial carcinomas, sarcomas, melanomas and leukemias.

16. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein in the compound of formula (I)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are a straight-chain  $C_{1-14}$  alkyl residue or a  $C_{3-14}$  cycloalkyl residue each.
17. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein in the compound of formula (I)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each  $CH_3CH_2$ .
18. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the compound of formula (I) is dimethylxanthogenate platinum (II) complex or diethylxanthogenate platinum (II) complex.
19. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein said compound further comprises a pharmaceutically compatible inert carrier or a diluent.